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book as a whole is more usable than several of its competitors, because it contains definite and detailed rather than general suggestions.

The several appendices include suggestions to teachers as to the use of the manual, as to the laboratory equipment necessary (this section being rather meagre), a bibliography of literature available on laboratory work, and a list of laboratory exercises suggested in several sources of reference. R. E. D.

A Laboratory Manual in Physical Geography. By Frank W. Darling. Chicago, Atkinson, Mentzer & Grover, 1905.

Darling's Laboratory Manual is almost unique in character, in that it is a manual of exercises, a note-book, and a partial laboratory equipment, all within one cover. It includes, in addition to the text, relief maps of the continents, outline maps of the world and the United States, ruled blanks for weather records, blank sheets for notes, cross section paper for construction of diagrams to scale, and a vegetation map of the world. More than two-thirds of the exercises are devoted to the land and the atmosphere.

The exercises are definite and practical, and, except for the topographic maps, on which are based most of the exercises in the book, the manual contains in itself the necessary material for laboratory use. Some of the exercises are, perhaps, too severe for first year high-school work, and the manual, therefore, is better adapted for use in the small but constantly-increasing number of schools in which physical geography is being taught, somewhat intensively, in the later years of the high school. Such manuals as this will help materially in making physical geography as definite and effective a subject in high schools as physics has so long been.

R. E. D.

An Outline Dictionary. Intended as an Aid in the Study of the Languages of the Bantu (African) and other Uncivilized Races. Edited by A. C. Madan. xv and 400 pp. Henry Frowde, London, 1905, (Price, 7s. 6d.)

The book has been prepared as a help in collecting vocabularies of the Bantu or kindred languages of Africa, or any other little-known language in an uncivilized country. It consists of a vocabulary of English words combined with a memorandum book for the recording of the foreign equivalents opposite the English words. Many suggestions are offered for the collection of native vocabularies and for spelling the words by the letters of the English alphabet. The book will be a convenience and a time-saver for investigators in this field.

Old Provence. By Theodore Andrea Cook. 2 vols. Vol. I, XXIII and 348 pp. and 44 photographic illustrations with maps and plans; Vol. II, xiii and 445 pp. and 34 illustrations. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1905.

The author treats the history of old Provence with the same vivacity and charm of style that made his "Old Touraine" delightful reading. He had great wealth of material at hand, for Provence, in the delta of the Rhone, was the highway of the nations and the battlefield of the invader. The poetic, romantic, and dramatic elements in the history of Provence are handled with great skill in selection and in treatment. The work cannot fail to enhance interest in this region and to be a necessary part of the equipment of all Americans who visit it.

The first volume is devoted to this Roman empire on the Rhone, which is still illustrated by so many Greek and Roman monuments; the second volume

carries the story down to the close of the fifteenth century through the Crusades and the era of the Popes at Avignon. Perhaps the best bit of geographical description is in Vol. I, pp. 24-28, which treats of the work of the Rhone River and the manner in which, following natural laws, so large a part of the stream has been rendered unnavigable.

Les Irrigations en Égypte. Par Julien Barois. iv and 386 pp. With numerous Maps, Sections, Profiles, Plans, etc. Ch. Béranger, Paris, 1904. (Price, 30 fr.)

Mr. Barois, a civil engineer of distinction long in the service of Egypt, published a study of irrigation in that country in 1887. Egypt has since then been so completely transformed that the present work is entirely new. The book is a large octavo, handsomely printed, and covering all phases of irrigation as it has been developed and applied to Egypt. The Nile, the source of irrigation, has a chapter, and the soil and sub-soil, the basins of inundation, the irrigation canals, the dikes, barrages, and every other aspect of water utilization are fully described. It is a book that will be useful in every country where irrigation is important. The author says he hopes that the knowledge of the subject he acquired in Egypt may, through his book, be made useful in the French African and Asiatic colonies.

Essais d'Hydraulique Souterraine & Fluviale. Par Edmond Maillet. vi and 218 pp. and 48 pp. of Tables. Paris, Librairie Scientifique. A. Hermann, 1905.

A first-class work giving mathematical treatment throughout to this branch of engineering science. The theoretical side of the subject is first discussed, and in the second part the practical application of these ideas and theories is treated. The practical part of the work is in most respects the same as in the first edition, but the theoretical portion has been changed in many important respects.

A Manual of the Principal Instruments used in American Engineering and Surveying. 446 pp. and Illustrations. W. & L. E. Gurley, Troy, 1905. (Price, \$0.50.)

Describes and illustrates most of the instruments used in surveying and map-drawing and the methods of handling them in the field.

West Africa Before Europe and other Addresses Delivered in England in 1901 and 1903. By Edward Wilmot Blyden. iv and 158 pp. C. M. Phillips, London, 1905.

Dr. Blyden has been called the most learned man of the African race. Born in the West Indies over 70 years ago, he was nurtured in European culture, but has spent nearly all his active life in Liberia, where, through the press, the school, and the pulpit, he has incessantly worked for the development of his race. The four addresses in this little volume—"West Africa," "Islam in the Western Soudan," "Some Problems of West Africa," and "West Africa Before Europe"—were delivered in England and elsewhere between 1901 and 1903. They are vigorous and eloquent, and, like his earlier books, show a man who is capable of deep thinking and is saturated with facts and ideas relating to his race and its native home.